

Survey # F-4-130

Approximate date September 14, 1862

Colquitt's Stone Wall

Street Address: North Side, Alternate US Route 40

Town, State: Middletown vicinity, MD

private X, public

This property is included in the survey of resources associated with the Civil War Battle of South Mountain, which occurred on September 14, 1862. Colquitt's stone wall followed the north-south path of a water run-off gully on the east face of South Mountain below Turner's Gap. It crossed the Old National Pike and continued across the open fields below, sturdy enough hold the advance of Gibbon's Iron Brigade. The stone wall today still follows the path of the gully, heavily overgrown to the north of the road, and demolished to the south of the road. The stone wall runs south down the side of a spur of the east face of South Mountain which is paralleled by U.S. Alternate 40. It is located approximately halfway up the mountain on the north side of the highway, at the base of two converging driveways on a curve. The deteriorated wall runs along a run-off gully, the gully goes under the road bed and reappears on the south side of the highway. Here the stone wall disappears into a jumble of washed-out stones. This stone wall remnant along the north side of Alternate US 40, is named Colquitt's stone wall for the Colonel of a Georgia brigade from which two regiments of skirmishers held General John Gibbon's Union "Black Hat Brigade" at bay. These skirmishers used the wall as their cover. The wall is significant, therefore, for its role in the Battle of South Mountain, in preventing Union forces from taking Turner's Gap, defended by Confederate forces under D.H. Hill's and James Longstreet's command. Holding the gap was crucial to the protection of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia which was divided and separated on the west side of the mountain.

Photo Reference: Photo #

Form Prepared By: Paula S. Reed, PhD and Edith B. Wallace
Woodward-Clyde
200 Orchard Ridge Drive
Gaithersburg, MD 20878

Date: February, 1998

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. F-4-130

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Colquitt's Stone Wall

and/or common Stone Wall

2. Location

street & number N/S US Alternate Route 40

☐ not for publication

city, town Middletown

☒ vicinity of

congressional district 6

state Maryland

county Frederick

3. Classification

Category☐ district☐ building(s)☒ structure☐ site☐ object**Ownership**☐ public☒ private☐ both**Public Acquisition**☐ in process☐ being considered☒ not applicable**Status**☐ occupied☒ unoccupied☐ work in progress**Accessible**☐ yes: restricted☐ yes: unrestricted☒ no**Present Use**☐ agriculture☐ commercial☐ educational☐ entertainment☐ government☐ industrial☐ military☐ museum☐ park☐ private residence☐ religious☐ scientific☐ transportation☒ other: wall

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Richard E. & Betty E. Robertson

street & number 1709 Dahlgren Road

telephone no.:

city, town Middletown

state and zip code MD 21769

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse

Liber 2015

street & number 100 West Patrick Street

Folio 970

city, town Frederick

state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title National Register Nomination Form, South Mountain Battlefields F-4-17-A,B,C

date 1986

☒ federal☐ state☐ county☐ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville

state MD

7. Description

Survey No. F-4-130

Condition

☐ excellent ☐ deteriorated
☐ good ☐ ruins
☒ fair ☐ unexposed

Check one

☒ unaltered
☐ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Colquitt's stone wall followed the north-south path of a water run-off gully on the east face of South Mountain below Turner's Gap. It crossed the Old National Pike and continued across the open fields below, sturdy enough to withstand the advance of Gibbon's Iron Brigade. The stone wall today still follows the path of the gully, heavily overgrown to the north of the road, and demolished to the south of the road.

The stone wall runs south down the side of a spur of the east face of South Mountain which is paralleled by U.S. Alternate 40. It is located approximately halfway up the mountain on the north side of the highway, at the base of two converging driveways on a curve. The deteriorated wall runs along a run-off gully, the gully goes under the road bed and reappears on the south side of the highway. Here the stone wall disappears into a jumble of washed-out stones.

8. Significance

Survey No. F-4-130

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other(specify)	

Specific dates September 14, 1862

Bullder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exceptions: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☒ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This stone wall remnant along the north side of Alternate US 40, is named Colquitt's stone wall for the Colonel of a Georgia brigade from which two regiments of skirmishers held General John Gibbon's Union "Black Hat Brigade" at bay. These skirmishers used the wall as their cover. The wall is significant, therefore, for its role in the Battle of South Mountain, in preventing Union forces from taking Turner's Gap, defended by Confederate forces under D.H. Hill's and James Longstreet's command. Holding the gap was crucial to the protection of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia which was divided and separated on the west side of the mountain.

The attack of General John Gibbon's Brigade directly up the Old National Pike, was the third prong of General Ambrose Burnside's assault on the South Mountain defense at Turner's Gap. While General Jesse Reno's 9th Corps was taking General D.H. Hill's Confederate right and General Joseph Hooker's 1st Corps was taking the left, Gibbon would distract the defenders with a head-on attack. While Gibbon's "Black Hat Brigade" would not reach the crest, being held fast at Colquitt's stone wall, they would earn themselves the new name "The Iron Brigade".¹

Colonel A. H. Colquitt's Georgia Brigade was charged with the direct defense of Turner's Gap. Three regiments and a battery were located along the Ridge Road southeast of the Mountain House. "The remaining regiments of my brigade, to wit, the Twenty-third Georgia and Twenty-eighth Georgia, were put in position on the left of the turnpike, under cover of a stone fence and a channel worn by water down the mountainside."² Moving up on both sides of the National Pike to face these defenses was Gibbon's Brigade, the 7th Wisconsin and the 19th Indiana, followed by the 2nd and the 6th Wisconsin, and Battery B artillery. Much of the fighting was between skirmishers and artillery until Gibbon's men approached the stone wall and the bulk of Colquitt's defense.³ Colonel Solomon Meredith, 19th Indiana recalled, "After the firing ceased in front, we discovered the enemy, who was concealed behind a stone fence on the right of the pike, in front of the Seventh Wisconsin, annoying them by a

¹Stephen W. Sears, "Fire on the Mountain," *Blue and Gray*, January-February, 1986-87, p. 20.

²Jay Luvaas and Harold W. Nelson, eds. *The US Army War College Guide to the Battle of Antietam, the Maryland Campaign of 1862*, p.49, from O.R., Vol.XIX, Part I, pp. 1052-53.

³Stephen W. Sears, *Landscape Turned Red*, New York: Ticknor and Fields, 1983, p. 141-2.

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. F-4-130

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

Section Number 8 Page 2

deadly fire behind their breastworks."⁴ The 7th Wisconsin took the brunt of the firing from the walls and the forest on their right. Using the "leapfrog" style of advance and fire, the other three regiments saved the 7th and pushed the Confederates back from their wall. By then however it was dark and too late to push on the crest. With no reinforcements coming, Gibbon's "Iron Brigade" slept on their guns in front of Colquitt's stone wall.⁵

⁴War College Guide, p.44, from O.R., Vol.XIX, Part I, pp. 249-50

⁵Stephen W. Sears, "Fire on the Mountain," **Blue and Gray**, January-February 1896-87, p. 20.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. *F-4-130*

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

Section Number 8 Page 3

HISTORICAL CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

Agricultural-Industrial Transition, A.D. 1815-1870

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Military

Resource Type:

Category: Structure

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Wall

Known Design Source: None

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No.

F-4-130

Books

- Hartwig, D. Scott, Civil War Regiments, A Journal of the American Civil War, Vol 5, #3, "Antietam, the Maryland Campaign of 1862". Article entitled "My God, Be Careful! The Morning Battle of Fox's Gap", Savas Publishing Co., Campbell, CA, 1997.
- Luvaas, Jay and Harold W. Nelson eds., The U.S. Army War College Guide to the Battle of Antietam, The Maryland Campaign of 1862, Harper Collins Publishers, Washington, 1987.
- Murfin, James V., The Gleam of Bayonets, The Battle of Antietam and Robert E. Lee's Maryland Campaign, September 1862, Thomas Yoseloff, New York, 1965.
- Roth, Dave, "The General's Tour of South Mountain", Blue & Gray Magazine, Dec-Jan, 1986-87.
- Schildt, John W., The Ninth Corps, At Antietam, Chewsville, Maryland, 1988.
- Sears, Stephen W., "Fire On The Mountain, The Battle of South Mountain September 14, 1862", Blue & Gray Magazine, Dec-Jan, 1986-87.
- Sears, Stephen W., Landscape Turned Red, The Battle of Antietam, Ticknor and Fields, New York, 1983.
- Swinton, William, Army of the Potomac, Smithmark Publisher, New York, 1995.
- U.S. War Department, The War of Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Series I, Vol XIX, Parts I and II, Government Printing Office, Washington, 1880-1901.

Manuscripts

- Frye, Dennis, National Register Nomination Form, South Mountain Battlefields F-4-17-A,B,C, 1986.

Maps

- Battles and Leaders, Vol. II, p.568
- Bond Map, 1858, Frederick Co. Public Library, Maryland Room.
- Engineers Maps, 1862, National Register Nomination, South Mountain Battlefields F-4-17-A,B,C, 1986.
- Macombe Map, 1861.
- The Official Military Atlas of the Civil War, Plate 27, Gramercy Books, New York, 1983.

F-4-130

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

B 

Zone Easting Northing

D

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1

II

Parcel 2A. At edge of parcel along ravine, wall only.

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

name/title Paula S. Reed, PhD and Edith B. Wallace

organization Woodward-Clyde date 2/98

street & number 200 Orchard Ridge Drive telephone 301-739-2070

city or town	Gaithersburg	state	MD	20878
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
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
People's Resource Center
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7000

TURNER'S GAP

(SEPTEMBER 14, 1862)

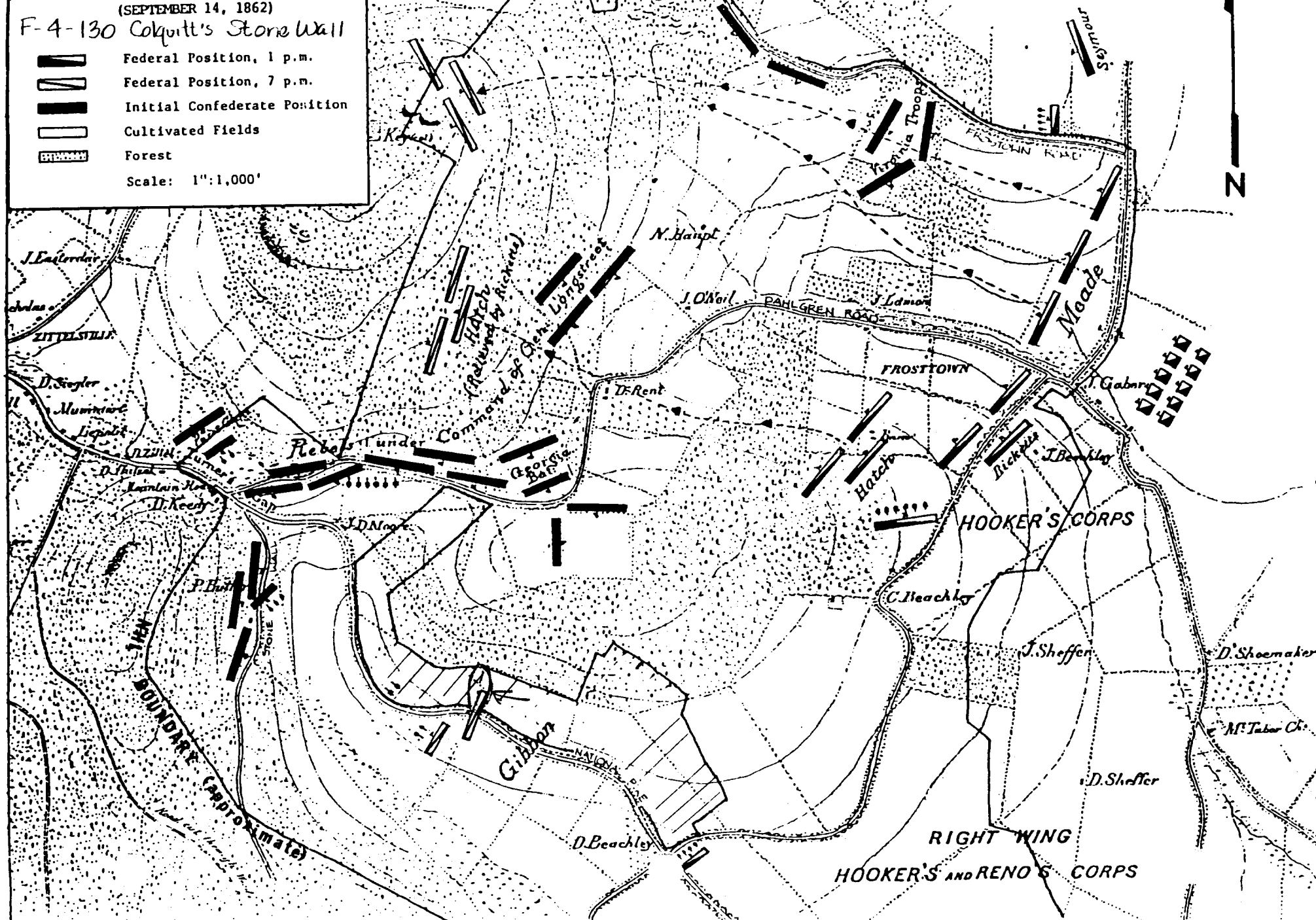
F-4-130 Colquitt's Stone Wall

-  Federal Position, 1 p.m.
-  Federal Position, 7 p.m.
-  Initial Confederate Position
-  Cultivated Fields
-  Forest

Scale: 1"=1,000'

MAP C

N



F-4-130
Colonel Colquitt's
Stone Wall
Middletown Quad

4375000m N

4374

HAGERSTOWN 14 MI
FUNKSTOWN 9 1/2 MI

4373

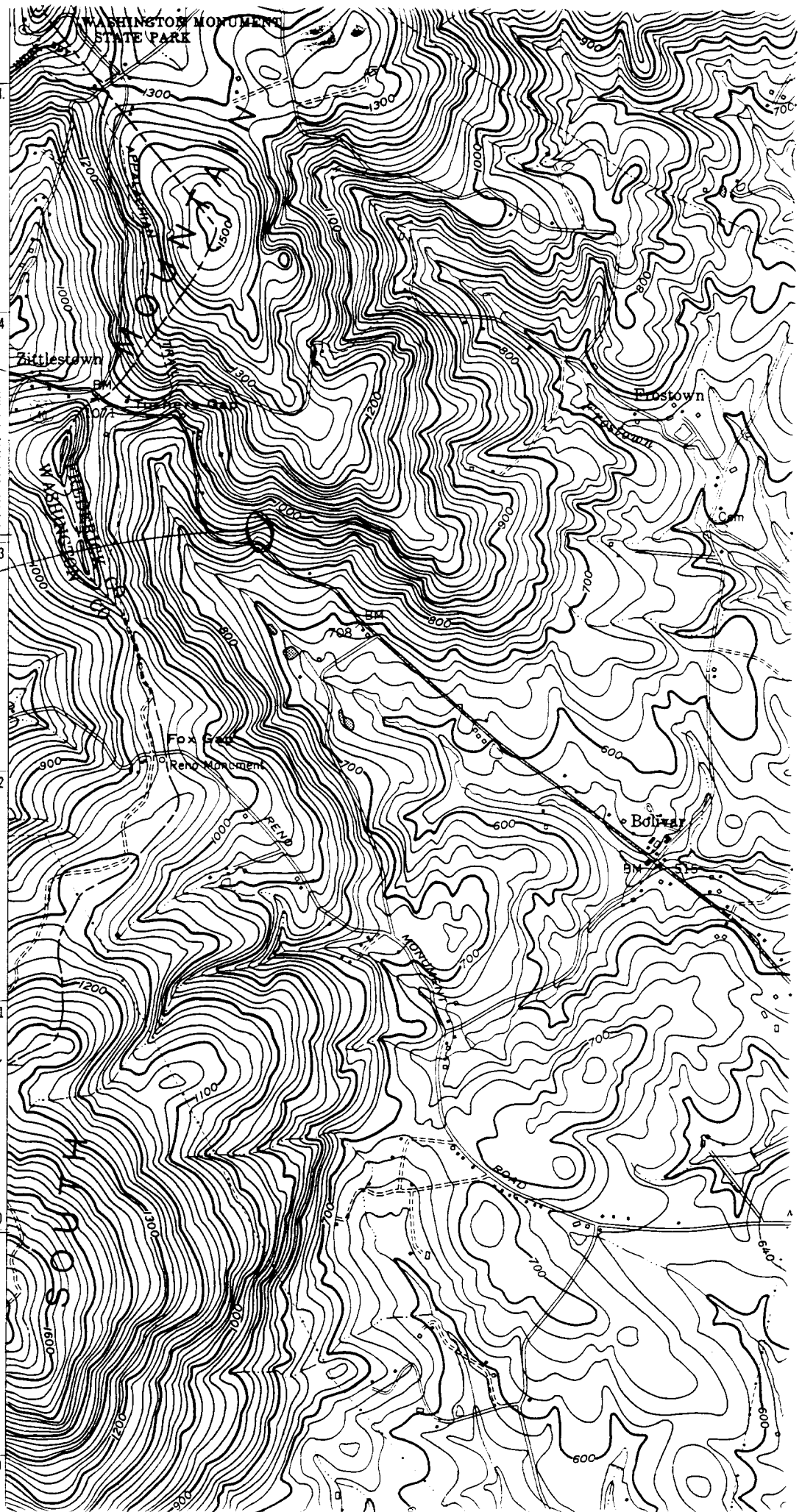
4372

27°30"

4371

4370

4369





F 4-130

Colquitt's Stone Wall

Frederick Co, Maryland

Edith B Wallace

14 February 1993

Maryland S&PO

VIEW facing N on US. Alt 40

111